THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) National Minerals Development Corporation (NMDC)) wants larger off take of ore from its mines and payments at higher prices for its ore. However, since MMTC has contracts with foreign buyers for limited quantity of ore, it is not able to procure the entire quantity of ore offered by Donimalai mines. It is paying a price for this ore based on standard cost as determined by Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices (BICP). Problems relating to exports are constantly reviewed by Government and the concerned organisations. Issues relating to price, etc. are also discussed periodically by these organisations in order to arrive at a mutually satisfactory solution and maintain exports.

Declaration of Undisclosed Income by Shri Amitabh Bachchan

3786. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA :

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Amitabh Bachchan has declared an undisclosed income of about Rs. one crore recently, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether Shri Bachchan is taking benefit of the amnesty provision under the Income Tax Act for the first time; and

(c) what action has been taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA) : (a) No, Sir. In March, 1988, Shri Amitabh Bachchan furnished returns of income for the assessment years 1976-77 to 1986-87, declaring aggregate additional income of Rs. 30.5 lakhs for the said years.

(b) No, Sir. Shri Amitabh Bachchan has not filed the returns of income under the Amnesty Scheme, which was in operation only during the period September, 1985 to March, 1987. However, pursuant to these returns, Shri Amitabh Bachchan has also made an application under section 273A of the Income-tax Act to the Commissioner of Income-tax, seeking reduction/waiver of penalty and interest. The application under the said provision has been made by Shri Amitabh Bachchan for the first time.

(c) Assessment/re-assessment proceedings for the relevant years are in hand. The applicantion under Section 273A of the Income-tax Act can be considered by the Commissioner of Income-tax after the completion of the pending assessment/re-assessment proceedings.

Cash compensatory Support on Exports of Ethambutol, etc.

3787. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA :

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI :

SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the cash compensatory support given on the export of Ethambutol Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide, Ampicillin and other drugs produced from intermediates ?

(b) what is the basis of giving cash compensatory support and duty draw back and

what are the prevalent rates of cash compensatory support on different drugs;

(c) what is the value added taken into consideration and how consumption norms of intermediates are arrived at for the purpose of duty draw back and cash compensatory support; and

(d) what are the norms of intermediates for the above drugs that were taken into consideration ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) to (c) Cash compensatory support at the rate of 15 per cent is admissible on exports of bulk drugs, except those mentioned in the Statement attached (*See* below). Cash Compensatory Support is determined on the basis of the incidences of disadvantage of un-refunded Indirect Taxes, cost of market development and product development and higher discriminatory freight rates suffered by the export product. The basis for giving duty drawback is the duties of Customs and or Central Excise, if any, suffered on the inputs which are used in the manufacture|packing of the export products. General rates available to all exporters, also termed as All Industry Rates are based upon the average incidence suffered by representative manufacturer exporters, while the Brand Rate of duty drawback in respect of individual manufacturer|exporter is determined on the basis of duties actually paid on the inputs materials by concerned unit after being duly verified by the staff of Collector of Customs|Central Excise under whose jurisdiction the manufacture takes place. Value addition is not taken into consideration for determination of Cash Compensatory Support. Similarly, the value addition is not crucial for drawback. The consumption norms of Intermediates are also not reckoned for determining the Cash Compensatory Support. Further, the consumption norm of the intermediates are relevant only for All Industry Rates and are arrived at on the basis of information about consumption pattern received from major representative manufacturers|exporters. For Brand Rates of duty drawback, the consumption of any intermediates is decided on the basis of information from the individual unit for a unit concerned as verified by the concerned Customs|Central Excise authorities due note being taken of the recoveries if any from the wastages during manufacture Finally, norms of intermediates are also not taken into account while fixing the Cash Compensatory Support rates, admissible on export of all bulk drugs. However, the norms of consumption of the two basic inputs required for manufacture of Ethambutol Hydrochloride adopted for purposes of all Industry Rate is as follows :

Name of Raw Material	Average consumption per Kg. of the export product
DL 2 Amino Butanol	2.25 Kgs.
Tartaric Acid	3.58 Kgs

There are no All Industry Rates for other specific drugs namely Rifampicin, Pyrazinemide and Ampicilin:

Statement

List of drugs which are not eligible for grant of cash compensatory support.

1. Erythromycin Succinate
2. Furesamide
3. L. Base (for Chloramphenicol)
4. Sulphamethoxypridazine
5. Vitamin B-6
6. Amidopyrine
7. Vitamin B-2
8. Dapsone
9. Glycerine
10. Calcium Pantothenate
11. Chloramphenicol Succinate
12. Indomethacin
13. D. Panthenol
14. Insulin
15. Soroctol
16. Sodium Calcium Panthothenate
17. Vitamin-A
18. Halothane
19. Piperazine Hexahydrate|Anhydrous
20. Chlordiagepoxide
21. Griseofulvin
22. Neomycin
23. Prednisone
24. Prednisolone and its esters
25. Hydrocortisone
26. Panthenoll
27. Prenthlamine
28. Chloroquin Sulphate

Export of Major Drugs

3788. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA HEPTULLA :

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the major bulk drugs which are exported from India; and

(b) what is the cash compensatory support on the export of 6 APA and on what basis it has been fixed ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (*SHRI DINESH SINGH*) : (a) The major items of bulk drugs exported from India are Amoxycillin, Ampicillin Trihydrate, Caphalexin, Chlorpropamide Doxycyline, Ethambutol, Methyl Dopa Metronidazole, Paracetamol, Sulphamethoxyzole, and Trimethoprim.

(b) As a drug intermediate, 6 APA is not entitled to any cash assistance at present.

Top Ten Tea producing districts

3789. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the top ten tea producing districts in the country and the details of the tea produced in these districts district-wise during the last three years;